

# WILSON ORDERED TO BED, HIS DATES CANCELLED, CALLERS ARE BARRED

Physician, Admiral Grayson, Says the President Is Suffering With Dysentery and That His Condition Is Not Serious, Although an Absolute Rest Is Required.

HE COMPLAINED  
OF ILLNESS FOR  
SEVERAL DAYS

When He Started on Week-End Trip Down the Potomac, It Was Supposed That He Was Only Suffering With Slight Indigestion—He Returned Today to Washington.

Washington, D. C., July 21.—President Wilson returned to Washington early today from a week-end cruise to Hampton Roads and was immediately ordered to bed by his personal physician, Rear Admiral Cary T. Grayson, who announced that the president was suffering with dysentery.

Admiral Grayson said the president's condition was not serious, but that he probably would be unable to receive callers before the end of the week. Engagements which Mr. Wilson had with a number of Republican senators to discuss the peace treaty and the league of nations were cancelled.

The president had been complaining of feeling badly for several days and when he started down the Potomac Saturday night on the Mayflower it was supposed he was suffering with slight indigestion. Senators who were to have called at the White House today are Edge, New Jersey; Norris, Nebraska; Cummings, Iowa; and Calder, New York.

While Senator Norris' name was on the list of engagements for today, there were published reports that he had declined the president's invitation. The senator, however, refused to discuss these reports further than to say that any publication on the subject was unauthorized by him.

Senator Norris did not visit the White House at 11 a. m., the hour at which he had been asked to call, and while others who communicated with his office to announce that the president had been forced to cancel his appointments for the day were told that Senator Norris had written to the president. It was said at the White House that the note had not been received there at that time.

Senator Sterling of South Dakota had been invited to the White House to-morrow, and Senator Page of Vermont and McLean of Connecticut on Wednesday. These engagements were postponed, it being the president's intention to see the senators in the order in which they were invited.

TO TRY TO SWIM  
ENGLISH CHANNEL

Norman Ross of San Francisco, Who Won Race in the Seine at Paris, To-day Announced Intention to Attempt the Great

Feat.  
Paris, July 21.—Norman Ross of San Francisco, who yesterday won the swimming match in the Seine across Paris, has informed the Excelsior, that he intends to try to swim the English channel.

Ross' victory yesterday was achieved in one hour and 30 minutes for the distance of about 6,500 metres, with Bialgalupo, the Italian swimmer, only four-fifths of a second behind and Morris, Australia, a close third.

FRIENDLY TO ENTENTE.  
New Premier and New Foreign Minister of Spain Are So Regarded.

Paris, July 21 (Havas).—In commenting upon the formation of the new Spanish cabinet, the Paris newspapers are a unit in pointing out that Joaquin Sanchez Toca, the premier, and the Marquis de Lema, the new foreign minister, are old and sincere friends of the entente. It is predicted by Le Journal that the foreign policy of Spain under this ministry will be altered in a way favorable to the allies and particularly to France.

ICE CONSPIRACY TRIAL.  
Ansonia, Conn., Company Accused of Attempt to Restrain Production.

Ansonia, Conn., July 21.—The case of J. H. Bartholomew, president of the Ansonia & Derby Ice corporation, charged with conspiracy to restrain production and raise the price of ice, was continued for one day in the city court this morning, to permit the securing of an outside judge to hear it. Counsel for the defendant announced that he might file a demurrer during the day. With an outside judge on the bench to-morrow, a date will be set for hearing.

## CAN HAVE THE LEAGUE AND MONROE DOCTRINE

Sen. Pomerene of Ohio Points Out That It Is Not Necessary for the United States to Surrender One for the Other—Urges Immediate Ratification.

Washington, D. C., July 21.—Prompt and unreserved ratification of the peace treaty with the league of nations covenant was urged upon the Senate today by Senator Pomerene of Ohio, Democrat, member of the foreign relations committee.

In a prepared address, crowded with constitutional and legal arguments, Senator Pomerene said the league was not a sure preventative of wars, but would tend to prevent war, and could be amended as experience required. He replied to the claims of Republican Leader Lodge, Senator Knox, Republican, of Pennsylvania, former Senator Root and Chairman Hays of the Republican national committee. Much of the opposition, Mr. Pomerene asserted, springs from partisanship.

"Surely," said the Ohio senator, "if the treaty is ratified after the experience through which we have just passed, it will help to keep our former enemies in the straight and narrow path until the present plan can be modified or improved so as to meet the requirements of our future experiences and our mature thoughts."

"It is not going to be better, therefore, that we surrender some of our own convictions in the interest of immediate peace rather than to insist upon changes which will require the pending treaty to be sent back to the associated powers?"

"During the war many of us voted for measures not because we would have approved them in time of peace but because we felt the exigencies of the situation required them. May we not pursue a similar course when it comes to the ratification of the treaty?"

"The spirit of revolution is running, not only in eastern Europe and within the central powers, but to some extent among the peoples of our allies. Ought not our aim to be the restoration of peace and the adoption of such measures for its preservation and the protection of the new-born nations as shall seem to be sufficient in the present state of the world?"

"Who does not know that Germany is not looking forward to the moment when she may resume her aggression against her neighbors? Who does not know that the new governments of Poland, Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia, and other smaller independent nations, have not been able to organize perfect and stabilized governments?"

"Who is so blind that he does not understand that it is now necessary, and will be necessary for years, to aid in protecting the territorial integrity and political independence for these newly formed governments against external aggression by their former masters? And further, who does not know that, for some years to come, at least, it will be necessary to keep Germany, Austria, Bulgaria and Turkey within the limitations of their own boundaries? Why, then, the intensity of opposition against section X?"

"Under the provisions of the treaty the United States has the power to withdraw from the league after two years' notice. Are not the political and military conditions in Europe such as to convince any fair-minded man that our obligations as one of the belligerents will require us to be on guard for two years or more?"

"I want to preserve the Monroe doctrine in its entirety, but I must choose between preservation of the Monroe doctrine and the league of nations. I shall prefer the latter. Fortunately, we are not driven to choose between the two. We can have the protection of both the league of nations and the Monroe doctrine."

The treaties affording American protection to Panama, and Cuba and the arbitration treaties with many countries were cited as arguments that America does not surrender sovereignty by membership in the league. The senator also denied that the league involved entangling alliances.

Replying to Senator Knox' proposal for a separation of the league from the treaty, Senator Pomerene said the league constituted "machinery by which the terms of peace are to be carried out." He said he did not understand that Senator Root had even to this day changed his view as to the necessity for the formation of the league of nations.

The Monroe doctrine in the final covenant, Mr. Pomerene said, is amply safeguarded to meet Mr. Root's objections. He asked why Mr. Root favored article X in March and raised objections to it in June.

Mr. Pomerene also cited statements in recent years by Republican Leader Lodge in favor of concerted world action to maintain peace and continued:

"The treaty before the Senate does not go as far as the distinguished senator from Massachusetts was willing to go in 1916."

"Many of those who criticize the league have no remedy to propose. Many others present suggestions which, to a greater or less degree would jeopardize the chances of ratification and postpone the day for the rehabilitation of the world."

SWEDISH CONSULAR  
AGENTS ARRESTED

Bolshevik Government at Petrograd Has Refused to Release Them—There Are Fears for Other Delegations.

Stockholm, July 21 (By the Associated Press).—The bolshevik government at Petrograd refused to release five members of the Swedish legation at Petrograd, recently arrested, it was announced here today. An official of the Swedish foreign office said it was his belief that representatives of other nations at Petrograd probably would be arrested.

## WILSON REQUEST NOT ACTED ON

President Asked for Approval of American on the Reparations Committee

PENDING SENATE VOTE  
ON TREATY OF PEACE

Foreign Relations Committee Debated the Request an Hour

Washington, D. C., July 21.—President Wilson today asked the Senate foreign relations committee to approve appointment of an American member of the reparations commission provided for under the peace treaty, to act provisionally pending Senate action on the Versailles document. The committee debated the request for more than an hour without action.

The president wrote that he made the request because he considered it "of so much importance to the business interests of the country" that the United States be represented on the commission.

Senator Williams, Democrat, Mississippi, offered a resolution declaring the committee willing to approve such an amendment, but Chairman Lodge and other Republican members opposed it, while Senator Knox, Republican, Pennsylvania, and Harding, Republican, Ohio, offered substitutes that would declare the committee without authority. None of the proposals came to a vote.

## HOUSE DEEP IN DEBATE ON HOME LIQUOR STOCK

Effort to Make It Unlawful to Have Liquor in Home Was Center of Contention as "Dry" Control.

Washington, D. C., July 21.—An effort to have a provision in the bill making it unlawful for a person to possess liquors in his own dwelling was expected to be a storm center of debate today in the House when consideration of the prohibition enforcement legislation was resumed.

Some members were said to feel the "dry" had gone about as far as it was wise to go, as to make the legislation too drastic would only bring it into contempt and thereby defeat the end to which the prohibitionists were working.

## MIGHT SEND WARSHIPS TO MEXICAN PORTS

But Prompt Action by the Mexican Government Is Expected on Protest of the United States Against the Tampico Outrage.

Washington, D. C., July 21.—Urgent representations made to Mexico City by the state department as the result of the attack on American sailors in a small boat from the monitor Cheyenne, near Tampico July 6, were expected by officials here to bring prompt action by the Mexican government.

No reply had been received early today from the commander of the cruiser Topoka at Tampico, who was instructed Saturday by Secretary Daniels to make a full report.

Secretary Daniels said today no part of the Pacific fleet now en route to the west coast would be diverted to Mexican waters, adding that if additional forces were needed they would be drawn from the Atlantic fleet. Three American warships now are on duty at or near Tampico. These are the cruiser Topoka, the gunboat Castine, and the Cheyenne.

While the conferences at the state department were in progress, the Senate foreign relations committee unanimously reported a resolution by Senator King, Democrat, of Utah, asking the state department for information as to depredations against American citizens in Mexico during recent years.

## BRITISH MINERS ARE REFUSING TO WORK

Protest Against Six-Shilling Increase in Price of Coal Following Refusal of Miners' Federation to Accept Scale.

London, July 21.—As a protest against the increase of six shillings in the price of coal, which came into effect today, following the refusal of the miners' federation to accept a compromise on the wage and other questions, thousands of miners in the Mansfield district of Nottinghamshire refused to go down into the pits this morning.

The men in other districts are expected to do likewise, despite the recommendation by the federations in all districts that work be continued until the government settled the question of piece rates growing out of the increase in the coal price.

Some 200,000 miners likewise are out in Yorkshire for an increase in wages, granted by South Yorkshire mine owners, subject to approval by the controller. The West Yorkshire owners, however, withdrew from this agreement.

The strike is generally considered as very serious because workers engaged in pumping and other labor essential to the safety of the mines, joined the strikers. Heretofore, such workers have been allowed to continue at their tasks during strikes.

## MONTPELIER

Frederic Edwards Resigns as Principal of Montpelier High School.

There are still five vacancies in the teaching staff of Montpelier schools, one having been filled by the election of Miss Frances E. Hibbard of Randolph and a vacancy occurring by the resignation of Frederic Edwards, who recently returned from Y. M. C. A. work in France. His resignation was made public Saturday. He will go to the position of director of school activities for the Massachusetts Tuberculosis league, with home office in Boston. Miss Hibbard, who comes to teach in the school this fall, in St. Johnsbury for a few years and will teach in the primary department. Mr. Edwards has been teacher here since 1912, having come to Montpelier after completing his services in Barre. He has turned out for Montpelier high school several championship teams during his career here. He was at first a teacher of history and besides having charge of the athletics, and after the resignation of Prof. Abbott he was made principal, which office he has served in excepting the year in France. He has also been prominent in the musical activities of the city.

R. S. Currier, county district supervisor of highways, met members of the Montpelier city council Saturday evening relative to laying a piece of cement road in the city. He urged that something of this nature should be started, that the streets are not being kept up as they should be. He was agreeable to putting in a piece of cement road on Main street from the bank corner to the walk in front of Shipman's store. This would cost between \$1,200 and \$1,500, it is estimated, but he left the matter with the council to decide and suggested if it did not put in cement there, it could put in on lower State street near the Green Mount cemetery. He suggested getting close figures on each place, there being a possibility that there is not enough money to do any kind of a job on lower State street. He approved the council's decision to leave the matter with the council and the end of the street, beginning near the end of the car line and working towards the State House.

The funeral of Miss Hannah Lynch took place Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, Rev. P. J. Long officiating. Requiem mass was said this morning. The service was attended by a large number of the relatives of the deceased. The bearers were T. E. Callahan, P. J. Jerome, J. P. Gallagher, J. M. Healey, Clarence Goldsberry and Alfred Pine. The interment was in the Catholic cemetery.

Miss Mollie Beals passed Sunday with Major and Mrs. Lee S. Tilton. She is secretary to E. C. Smith in St. Albans.

Special Officer Andrew O'Grady and Detective John O'Connell spent quite a while Saturday night settling up family troubles in which Ernest and Charles Sanborn, Misses Julia Howe and Mae Spaulding and Mr. and Mrs. Howe of Stowe were participants. It appears that the young people came to Montpelier in an automobile they had hired and that Mr. and Mrs. Howe found out that they had left and followed them in another machine. Miss Howe told the officers that they were going to Florida and that she was engaged to Charles Sanborn, while Sanborn told the officers they were only going to White River Junction and were to be back the first of the week. Miss Howe was very stubborn against going back to Stowe with her parents. Miss Spaulding took a more philosophical view of the matter and was ready to go back after the officers had talked with her a little, while Mr. and Mrs. Howe called at the county jail. Sheriff Tracy was at his farm, so Deputy A. A. Emery was called, but he saw the night policeman on the street, who went to the police station, where the affair was being straightened out. Finally, after a great deal of argument, Miss Howe agreed to go home with her parents and, in company with Miss Spaulding, they went home. The Sanborns went to Waterbury by train. Charles Sanborn is 24 years old, his brother 17, and the girls each 16 years of age.

The team of Mrs. Joseph Bellemur ran away Saturday evening while the members of the family were driving to this city, throwing the occupants of the wagon into the road. The horse came up Main street and then went through an alleyway to the rear of the French block. The front wheels were smashed off the wagon before it reached Main street. The team was driven by Mrs. Bellemur's brother. The horse got away while it was coming down Hill street, one of the steepest in the city, throwing the man and a child out, injuring both. Mrs. Bellemur sold the rig to Joseph LeBlanc, another brother Saturday evening. The horse also ran away Friday.

W. H. Jeffrey has returned from St. Albans, where, with the state board of health and the state attorney of Franklin County, he started cleaning up campaigns in the so-called Black district in that city. About a year ago a similar campaign occurred, with little results. This time the three departments are co-operating, with the result that they expect to remove conditions that have been adverse to good health in the city for some time.

The trial of the case of State vs. L. H. Pickard took place this morning in Montpelier city court. Pickard is charged with operating an auto truck without a number plate on the rear end of the machine. The complaining witness was Mayor H. C. Shurtliff, who testified to seeing the car, stopping the car, and that there was no number plate on the car. In defense Mr. Pickard testified he thought there was a plate on the rear end of the car when he left the garage, while a Mr. Ladeau, employed at the garage, testified to operating the car the same day and that at that time he had a number plate on the car that he had to loosen the plate to attach ropes with which he expected to draw in a car. F. L. Laird filed a demurrer to the complaint in which five counts were set up and in which he set forth that the complaint did not show ownership nor that the defendant was the driver of the car. Mr. Pickard is associated. Grand Juror John Stone prosecuted, while F. L. Laird defended. The jury was composed of E. O. Gould, Frank Brown, Karl Keith, Eugene Buck, Percy Bailey, C. S. Whittier, Frank Pratt, E. J. Fallon, J. E. H. Sibson, George Hanson, Grover Templeton and Jesse King. The jury this afternoon reported a verdict of not guilty.

Barely Endurable.

After a spanking from his papa a little fellow remarked to his mother: "I am getting so I can hardly stand that man you have for a husband."—Boston Transcript.

## AUSTRIA MUST PAY DAMAGES

But Only as Compensation to Civilians and Their Property

HER TERMS OF PEACE  
GIVEN INFORMALLY

And Austria Must Reply to the Allies Within 15 Days

Paris, July 21.—Austria's delegates to the peace conference today had in their hands for study the complete peace conditions of the allies, the sections of the treaty which were incomplete when the terms were originally presented on June 2, having been handed to the Austrian plenipotentiaries yesterday without ceremony. Austria is given 15 days in which to reply.

The new clauses were those dealing with reparations, finances, military provisions and a few minor items. The chief provision of the military terms is that Austria must not have a larger army than 30,000 men, voluntarily enlisted, conscription being abolished. As to reparations, the treaty provides Austria shall accept responsibility together with her allies for the losses the allied powers and their nationals suffered through the war. Because of Austria's limited resources, however, she is asked to undertake only to make compensations for damage done to civilians and their property, the requirements being similar to those of the German treaty.

No specific amount of damage is named. This will be determined by the reparations commission set up by the treaty, a special section of which will take the Austrian situation in hand. Notification of the amount is to be given Austria before May 1, 1921, and a period of 30 years is allowed for payments in installments, although "a reasonable sum" must be paid next year and the first four months of 1921. The remaining payments are to be taken care of by a bond issue. Provision is made for restoration by Austria of the new areas she invaded and replacement in kind of materials taken or destroyed.

The provisions regarding the pre-war debt of Austria are rather complex. Each of the states formed of the former dual monarchy, however, must assume part of this debt, the reparations commission to fix the amounts. It is stipulated the republic of Austria is alone responsible for the war debt held outside the former empire.

## TWO GERMAN PRISONERS BROUGHT HERE

Identity of Persons Arriving By Transport Agamemnon from Breslau Was Not Disclosed at New York.

New York, July 21.—Two German prisoners of war, the first to be brought to the United States, arrived here today from Breslau. The identity of the Germans, who are assigned to the director of military intelligence, was not made public.

## COMPANIONS SAW BOY DROWN.

Donald Bashaw Tried to Swim Twice Across Winoski River.

Burlington, July 21.—Donald Bashaw, 11 years old, was drowned yesterday in the Winoski river a short distance from his home in plain view of other boys who were swimming with him. The boy attempted to swim across the river and back again without resting on the opposite shore, but the current was too strong for him and carried him under on the return trip. The body was recovered within a few minutes and there was still life in it, but the physicians were unable to restore the lad.

## DIED WHILE IN CHURCH.

Samuel Davis Passed Away in Bennington Baptist Church.

Bennington, July 21.—Samuel Davis, who completed a service as salesman of more than 40 years with W. H. Frear & Co. last spring and who had been living with his son, A. S. Davis, died suddenly yesterday forenoon while attending the Baptist church. He was a native of England, but came to America when an infant and had passed the greater portion of his life in Troy.

## HONDURAS UPRISING THREATENS GOVERNMENT

President of the Country Has Issued a Decree Declaring the Existence of a State of War in That Country.

Washington, D. C., July 21.—Declaring that there was a movement afoot to depose the government, the president of Honduras, in concert of ministers last Friday, issued a decree declaring the existence of a state of war, says a state department dispatch from Tegucigalpa. The department has cabled for further information.

## REPORTED GOOD BUSINESS.

St. Albans Co-operative Savings & Loan Association Votes Dividend.

St. Albans, July 21.—The board of directors of the St. Albans Co-operative Savings & Loan association met in semi-annual meeting yesterday afternoon. The business of the past six months was reported on and a distribution of profits to shareholders, amounting to five per cent annual interest, compounded semi-annually, was voted. A new series of shares from July 1 was authorized.

## TOWED TO BOSTON.

Transport Edward Luckenbach Was Disabled Last Wednesday.

Boston, July 21.—The transport Edward Luckenbach, which was disabled by engine trouble south of Sable island last Wednesday, arrived here today in tow of the coast guard cutter Ossipee. The Edward Luckenbach sailed from Norfolk on July 10 for Brest.

## SUFFICIENT POWER WILL BE FURNISHED FOR ALL CUSTOMERS

Montpelier & Barre Light & Power Co. Promised That After Conference with Committee of Barre Men Who Offered Firemen for Steam Plants.

All plants securing their motive power from the Montpelier & Barre Light & Power company are in operation today, the manager of the company deciding Saturday that with a little more effort on their part they could produce enough power to keep all customers supplied. This decision did not come until after the committee from the Quarry Owners' association, in company with Prof. W. H. Freedman of the electrical engineering department of the University of Vermont, had inspected the various plants of the company and had reported to quarry owners and manufacturers that the company was not producing power to the capacity of its steam plants.

The local management of the power company met with the committee from the manufacturers' association and the quarry owners and Prof. Freedman Saturday afternoon and as a result of that conference it was established that the power company has and can develop about 4,500 kilowatts, with a maximum steam production at the Pioneer plant, which is about 1,000 more than they did produce last week. This additional power will practically make up the shortage in the Barre district.

Before the company makes any further shutdown, it will take advantage of the quarry owners' offer to provide them with the additional firemen they can use to get the maximum steam power out of this plant with the poor coal the company claims it is supplied with. At the same time, the Miles Coal company and Calder & Richardson are diverting coal to the plant of better quality than the company possesses, which will help the production. Meanwhile, the Essex Junction company has promised to deliver 2,000 kilowatts daily, beginning today, which will relieve the situation.

At Saturday's meeting the power company manager agreed to have the Moody & Almon & Viles steam plant, at present out of repair, and which easily has a capacity of 440 kilowatts, inspected, and report to the manufacturers within a week of the possibility and the length of time required for putting them in operation.

## BADLY INJURED IN FALL.

Edward Wood of Castleton Was on Power Company Pole.

Rutland, July 21.—Edward Wood of Castleton, a lineman for the Rutland Railway, Light and Power company, suffered serious injuries yesterday when he fell from the top of a pole near Whipple Hollow about 30 feet to the trolley track, striking on a tie or a rail. The bones broken include the left shoulder, several ribs on the left side and the left pelvis and there are numerous bruises and contusions.

The injured man was brought on the work car to Center Rutland, where he was met by the J. B. Stearns auto ambulance and rushed to the Rutland hospital, where Dr. William Stickney and W. G. Hodgdon attended him. Although his condition is serious it is expected that he will recover. X-ray pictures will be taken today to determine the extent of his injuries which could be only approximated yesterday afternoon.

Although Mr. Wood was not burned so far as could be seen in the examination made by the physicians, they believe that he must have received an electric current, possibly by a short circuit, which rendered him helpless or unconscious and caused him to fall from the pole.

## FORMER RESIDENT OF BARRE.

Mrs. W. H. Connor Died Yesterday at Her Home in Springfield.

Mrs. W. H. Connor, formerly a resident of this city for about 25 years, died yesterday at her home in Springfield after a long illness. She had been confined to the bed for the past four months, the last month of which was passed in the Mary Hitchcock hospital in Hanover, from which institution she returned to her home a week ago yesterday. The body will be brought to Barre, with the funeral in the Methodist church at 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon.

While residents of Barre, the family lived at 55 Merchant street and Mr. Connor conducted the grocery and sporting goods store which Fritz W. Jackson later purchased of him. About four years ago they removed from Barre to a farm in Springfield. They were very active in the work of the Hedding M. church as long as they remained in this city.

Immediate members of the family who survive are the husband, W. H. Connor; one son, William Connor, who resides at home, and another, Glenn, who lives near Boston; a brother, Joe Hoyt, who has lived in the Connor family, and a sister, Mrs. Fred Billings of Stowe.

## THREE VERMONT CORPORATIONS.

Hardwick, Roxbury and Randolph Concerned Named.

Three corporations today filed articles of association in the office of secretary of state. These are: The Woodbury Wagon Co. of Hardwick, which in its papers sets forth that it desires to make wagons, sleds and automobiles and manufacture lumber and novelties. The capital stock is \$5,000. The papers are signed by M. G. Morse, Henry Wray and C. H. Utley, all of Hardwick. H. M. Totman company of Randolph, organized to operate a greenhouse in Randolph, with a capital stock of \$35,000. The papers are signed by Harry M. Totman, Edson E. Gifford and Hortense L. Flint, all of Randolph. Hall, Tilden Co. of Roxbury, organized to conduct a store in Roxbury. The capital stock is \$10,000, and the papers are signed by B. C. Hall, Fred B. Tilden and H. W. Tilden of Roxbury.

## BAINBRIDGE—DANIELS

Barre Young People Were Married By Rev. D. C. Huntington.

Annabelle Daniels, daughter of Alexander Daniels of North Main street, and Joseph S. Bainbridge were quietly married Saturday night at the Episcopal rectory by Rev. D. C. Huntington. The ceremony took place at about 9:30, the single ring service being used. The couple were unattended. Mrs. Bainbridge is well known in Barre, having been employed for some time as a waitress at the Hotel Barre. Mr. Bainbridge is a driver for the American Express company. They will reside in Barre.

## INJURED MAN SAVED BY WIFE

Charles Kendall of Randolph Pinned Under Automobile in River

MRS. KENDALL HELD HIM ABOVE WATER

Until Help Came from a Nearby House in Bethel Last Evening

Bethel, July 21.—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kendall, a 10-year-old son and a six-year-old daughter, with a neighbor's child, came to Bethel last evening from their home in Randolph, in turning around in their Mr. Kendall's car for the homeward drive, the car went over a bank into the Winooski river, opposite the home of Walter Perkins. The Perkins family heard the cries of the little girl and hurried to the aid of the Kendall party.

The car, which had turned over at least once, lay right side up in two feet of water, with Mr. Kendall pinned beneath it and his wife holding his head out of the water. Mr. Perkins took him by the shoulders and with some effort pulled him out. Dr. O. V. Greene was called by telephone from the Perkins home and came immediately from his sanatorium, which is the next building down the street. He found Mr. Kendall suffering from broken ribs and possibly internal injuries. His son was injured by cuts about his head and shoulders. The other members of the party were uninjured and were carried home by Arthur Osha of Randolph.

The injured man and boy are at the sanatorium. The man was suffering considerable pain late last evening and had vomited quite an amount of blood.

The Kendall car, which was not much damaged, was driven to Randolph under its own power after Fred G. Dutton had drawn it over the Graham meadow with his big team. The members of the Perkins family were the only persons who arrived in time to help the Kendalls.

## TRUCK TURNED SOMERSAULT

But George Moriarty Was Only Shaken Up at Cuttingsville.

Cuttingsville, July 21.—After the Ford truck which he was driving had turned a complete somersault at the iron bridge just north of the village, dumping part of its cargo of milk into the waters of Mill river, George Moriarty, crawled out from under the wreck, pretty well shaken up and bruised, but with no broken bones or serious injuries.

The accident happened Saturday evening when George was driving Will Smith's milk truck to the Cuttingsville station, and just how he got off the road and into the river no one knows. The truck failed to make the curve, went down the 15-foot bank into the river and turned turtle. Probably only the cab of the truck saved the driver from death or serious injury.

The iron bridge is situated about a mile north of Cuttingsville station and the route from Mr. Smith's is better by that road—from Shrewsbury down—than by the other road. There is a short curve just before the road enters under the bridge and another curve on the further side. It was on the short curve that the car went over.

H. R. Ridlon, with the assistance of block and tackle, got the car out of the river Sunday morning, saving part of the cargo, and the driver was able to proceed to further repairs under its own power, although slightly bent in places.

## CAR WENT BOTTOM UP

And Four Occupants Were Cut and Bruised in Accident.

Swanton, July 21.—A new Ford car driven by Carl Peters of St. Albans turned turtle two miles south of this village on the road to St. Albans Saturday evening in attempting to pass a machine driven by E. H. Royce of St. Albans. The occupants of the Ford, besides Mr. Peters, were Arthur Brouille, who recently was discharged from the navy, and the Misses Eva and Anna Hemmingsway of Swanton. All of them were cut and badly bruised, but none was seriously injured. The girls were taken to their home in Swanton, and the men were taken to St. Albans. The car was not damaged badly.

## CITY OF BARRE SUE.

J. P. Corskie Brings Action for Land Damage in the Sum of \$2,000.

Several cases were filed Saturday in Washington county court. There included James Mackin vs. C. E. Lowe, selling alleged mortgaged property; J. P. Corskie vs. Barre City. In the first instance alleged debts relative to the sale of cows by Lowe to James Mackin is claimed, while in the second case the plaintiff brings action to recover \$2,000 damages alleged to have been done to his land by the construction of a bridge near his property in Barre, claiming that water of the heavy fall of rain in summer and the spring th